whether *Pulvinaria phaiæ*, Lull, Ent. News, Oct., 1899, p-237, is not identical with *P. brassiæ*, Ckll., *Can. Ent.*, 1895, p. 135, found in the orchid *Brassia*. The slight difference apparent in the antennæ is hardly likely to be of specific value. It is further possible, to say the least, that both insects may be identical with *P. floccifera*, Westwood, as interpreted by Green in *Ent. Mo. Mag.*, 1897, p. 73.

## A New Species of Myrmeleon from Texas.

By NATHAN BANKS.

Recently Mr. McClendon sent me for determination some Myrmeleonidæ from Texas, among which is a new species of the genus Myrmeleon, as restricted. Doubtless there are several species in this genus yet to be separated out from the common M. rusticum Hag. This form, however, is very distinct by several points of coloration, so that there is no chance of its being confused with M. rusticum, which is in the same region.

## Myrmeleon texanum n. sp.

Head yellowish, with a large, shining black spot in front, reaching from the antennæ to the clypeus, vertex more reddish, unspotted; pronotum pale yellowish, with a broad central brown stripe, broadest behind, and in front of the furrow much narrowed and divided by a pale line; meso and metathorax dull yellow-brown, not distinctly marked, but with a broad yellow stripe each side through the bases of the wings; thorax clothed with white hair; abdomen dark brown; legs pale, somewhat reddish, without dark stripes, with black bristles and reddish spurs. Wings hyaline, the extreme bases somewhat flavescent; venation yellowish, without dark interruptions; above eight cross-veins before the origin of the radial sector, two cross-veins connecting the cubital fork to the anal vein; pterostigma rather whitish, not distinct; tips of wings acute, and the hind margin near tip is slightly sinuate.

Length 30 mm.; expanse 54 mm.

Galveston, Texas, June, 1900. Readily known from the other species by its wholly pale legs, pale promotum, markings of head, and pale, uninterrupted venation of wings.

Muggins—"Animal training has gotten down to a pretty fine point when we hear of educated fleas." Buggins—"Why, years ago, when I was a boy, we used to have spelling bees."